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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/857,578	08/27/2001	Adrien Dromard	RN98173	6364
7590 05/05/2004			EXAMINER	
John A Shedden			DELCOTTO, GREGORY R	
Rhodia Inc	laina Daad		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
259 Prospect Plains Road CN 7500			1751	
Cranbury, NJ 08512-7500			DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			W.				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/857,578	DROMARD ET A	L.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Gregory R. Del Cotto	1751					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ac	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	l.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may  ply within the statutory minimum of the difference of the cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17							
	nis action is non-final.						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	7.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)	awn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami			5				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			NED 4 404/4\				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in interiority documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this Nationa	al Stage				
Attachment(s)	المساعدة الم	ew Summary (PTO-413)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper!	No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/C Paper No(s)/Mail Date	08) 5) ☐ Notice 6) ☐ Other:	of Informal Patent Application (PT	ГО-152)				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 15-19, 23-30, 32, and 34-40 are pending. Claims 20-22, 31, and 33 have been canceled. Applicant's arguments and amendments filed 2/17/04 have been entered.

# Objections/Rejections Withdrawn

2. The following objections/rejections as set forth in the Office action mailed 8/15/03 have been withdrawn:

None.

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

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under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 15-19, 23-26, 29, 30, 32 and 34-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over GB 897,973.

'973 teaches organosiloxanes having the same general formula as recited by the instant claims. See column 2, lines 65-75. The distinguishing feature of the composition is the fact that the peroxide linkage occurs in a substituent group which is attached to the silicon by a silicon-carbon linkage. These groups are hereinafter called "peroxy" groups. The peroxides can be prepared by several methods which involve reacting an organosiloxane precursor with a hydroperoxide. See column 3, lines 35-55. The homo-polymers in which each silicon has a peroxy group attached thereto are best prepared starting with a siloxane in which each silicon has a hydrogen attached thereto. These may then be reacted with an unsaturated alcohol in the presence of platinum to replace each of the hydrogens with an alcohol group. The resulting alcohol-substituted siloxane is then converted into the peroxy siloxane. The co-polymers are best prepared by reacting a co-polymeric siloxane in which at least one silicon per molecule has a hydrogen attached thereto with an unsaturated alcohol. See column 3, lines 80-95.

The products can be used for any of the purposes for which peroxides re generally employed such as catalysts, etc. See column 3, lines 90-100.

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Specifically, '973 teaches the preparation of peroxy siloxanes having the same general formula as recited by the instant claims. See column 4, line 100 to column 7, line 40. Note that, the Examiner maintains that the polyorganosiloxanes as taught by '973 would inherently have the same physical parameters as recited by the instant claims because '973 teaches preparation of the same organopolysiloxanes using the same process as recited by the instant claims.

Alternatively, even if the broad teachings of Woo et al are not sufficient to anticipate the material limitations of the instant claims, it would have been nonetheless obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the claimed acid physical parameters of the polymer composition in order to provide the optimum physical properties to the composition since '973 teaches that the subtituents and peroxy groups constituting the polymer may be varied.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 27 and 28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

None of the references of record, alone or in combination, teach or suggest a polyorganolsiloxane having the general formula as recited by the instant claims.

## Response to Arguments

With respect to '973, Applicant states that '973 does not teach nor suggest polyorganosiloxanes carrying a group E as recited by the instant claims. In response, note that, the instant claims do not require an "E" group in that instant claim 15 recites

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that a, b, and c are from 0 to 3. Furthermore, even if the instant claims required the presence of E, '973 teaches that Y may be non-aromatic hydrocarbon which would overlap with (cyclo)aliphatic hydrocarbonaceous group as recited by instant claim 15.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory R. Del Cotto whose telephone number is (571) 272-1312. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. from 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory R. Del Cotto Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

GRD May 3, 2004